

07005842

SECURITIES AND EACHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

O

OMB APPROVAL Number: 3235-0123

OMB Number: Expires: Januar

Expires: January 31, 2007 Estimated average burden

hours per response.....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

<sup>8-</sup> 48904

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/06	_AND I	ending1	12/31/06	
	MM/DD/YY			MM/DD/YY	
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFICA	ATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				OFFICIAL US	E ONLY
W.E.Nightingale Brokerage Services Inc. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)				FIRM I.D	. NO.
4957 Lakemont Blvd C-4					
Bellevue	(No and Street)			98006	
(City)	(State)		(	Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Thomas F Flynn	SON TO CONTACT IN RE		TO THIS REI 2-842-945		
				(Area Code - Telepho	ne Number)
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	Į		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh O'Connor Davies Munns & Do	-				
60 East 42nd St.	New York	NY	10165		
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip (	Code)
CHECK ONE:					
Certified Public Accountant			6		į
☐ Public Accountant				COEC	
Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possess	ions.		MAR 2 9 2007 f	
F	OR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY		THOMSON	
				FINANCIAL	

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι.		Walter E. Nightingale , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	kno	wledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
w	Е.	Nightingale Brokerage Services Inc., as December 31, age true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
of		December 31, 20_36, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neit	her	the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
		None
		Notice
		attle & My Las
		Signature
	ı	President
	1	· A
	/	A GOOM Title
	h	ALLES OF THE STATE
	<u> </u>	Notary Public  port ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page.
//		
		oort ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
		Facing Page.
		Statement of Financial Condition.
		Statement of Income (Loss).  Statement of Changes in Financial Condition
		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.  Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
		Computation of Net Capital.
		Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
		A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
<b>L</b>	U)	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(F)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	(1)	consolidation.
K	(I)	An Oath or Affirmation.
	` '	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
		A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# W.E. Nightingale Brokerage

Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005



# O'Connor Davies Munns & Dobbins, llp

ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors W.E. Nightingale Brokerage Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of W. E. Nightingale Brokerage Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of W. E. Nightingale Brokerage Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 and the results of its operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

O'Common Devies Munns & Dobbins, LAP

New York, New York February 19, 2007

# Statements of Financial Condition

	2006	2005
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivable - clearing broker Advance to shareholder	\$ 16,951 1,106 88,734	\$ 17,640 1,486 88,734
	<u>\$ 106,791</u>	\$ 107,860
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY Liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$ 3,250</u>	\$ 2,400
Stockholder's equity Capital stock, \$1 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	1,000 10,450 92,091	1,000 9,200 95,260
Total Stockholder's Equity	103,541	105,460
	\$ 106,791	\$ 107,860

# Statements of Operations

2006		2005	
REVENUES Commission income	\$ 28,988	\$ 19,827	
Total Revenue	\$ 28,988	\$ 19,827	
EXPENSES Clearance fees Office Communications Regulatory fees Professional fees Insurance	11,098 318 6,002 14,213 526	7,938 2,863 587 1,718 1,900 494	
Total Expenses	32,157	15,500	
Net (Loss) Income	\$ (3,169)	\$ 4,327	

# Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

		Additional			
-	Capital Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total	
Balance at January 1, 2005	1,000	7,200	90,933	99,133	
2005 Capital contribution		2,000		2,000	
Net income			4,327	4,327	
Balance at December 31, 2005	1,000	9,200	95,260	105,460	
2006 Capital contribution		1,250		1,250	
Net (Loss)			(3,169)	(3,169)	
Balance at December 31, 2006	1,000	\$ 10,450	\$ 92,091	\$ 103,541	

## Statements of Cash Flows

		2006	 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net (loss) income  Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income  to net cash provided by (used in)  operating activities	\$	(3,169)	\$ 4,327
Changes in operating activities  Accounts payable  Receivable - clearing broker	_	850 380	(2,100) (376)
Net Cash (Used) provided by Operating Activities		(1,939)	 1,851
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contribution		1,250	 2,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		1,250	 2,000
(Decrease) increase in cash		(689)	3,851
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year		17,640	 13,789
End of year	<u>\$</u>	16,951	\$ 17,640

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 1. Description of the Business

The Company is an introducing broker and has a standard agreement with its clearing broker, all securities are introduced and cleared on a fully disclosed basis through the clearing broker.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Securities Transactions

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

#### Income Taxes

The company has elected S corporation status for federal income tax purposes, whereby the corporate income or loss is reported on the personal return of the shareholder. Provision has been made for corporate taxes imposed by other taxing jurisdictions.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

W. E. Nightingale's financial instruments that are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk consists primarily of cash, securities and accounts receivable. The company places its cash and securities with quality financial institutions. The company's accounts receivable consists of an amount due from their clearing broker. As a consequence, concentration of credit risk is limited.

Notes to Financial Statements

### 2. Net Capital Requirements

The company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2006, the company had net capital of \$14,807 which was \$9,807 in excess of its required net capital. The company's net capital ratio was .22 to 1.

Supplementary Information Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As of December 31, 2006

## Schedule of Computation of Net Capital Under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1

### As of December 31, 2006

Net Capital	
Total capital	\$103,541
Deductions and/or charges Non-allowable assets: Shareholder advance	88,734
Net capital	\$ 14,807
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	
Minimum net capital required 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000 whichever is greater	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 9,807</u>
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness	
Total Aggregate Indebtedness liabilities	\$ 3,250
Percent of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	22 %
Reconciliation of Computation of Net Capital Under Securities and Exchange Rule 15c3-1	and the Cause V
There are no material differences between the computation presented above a	and the firm s X-

17a(5) Part II(A) filing.

Schedule of Computation of Reserve Requirements
Under Exhibit A of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3

As of December 31, 2006

The firm is engaged in a general securities business and carried no customer accounts on its books. All customer transactions are cleared through another stock brokerage firm on a fully disclosed basis.

Schedule Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3

As of December 31, 2006

The firm is engaged in a general securities business and carried no customer accounts on its books. All customer transactions are cleared through another stock brokerage firm on a fully disclosed basis and the firm does not have possession of customer securities.

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Structure Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

The Board of Directors W. E. Nightingale Brokerage Services, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of W. E. Nightingale Brokerage Services, Inc. (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company consideration of control activities for safe guarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliability in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of a significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

O'Common Davies Munno & Dobbins, LAP

New York, New York February 19, 2007

 $\mathbb{E}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{D}$